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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.--NO. 145. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,535

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
Six Months, "	2.50
Three Months, "	1.25
Two Months, "	1.00

Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The U. S. cruiser Montgomery arrived at Havana yesterday morning. —— Two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers, fully manned and equipped, left the Clyde yesterday afternoon; they have a speed of thirty knots an hour. —— The Senate passed the fifty million appropriation bill without a dissenting vote. —— The U. S. government has not yet bought any warships abroad, but it has many tenders of ships. —— Spaniards claim to have captured a Cuban armory and destroyed many huts and hospitals of the insurgents in the Manzanillo district. —— Spain has not purchased the two Brazilian cruisers. —— U. S. cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis will be manned and ready for service by the 15th inst. —— The gunboat Machias arrived at Norfolk navy yard for repairs. —— The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and deputies, charged with murder in the killing of strikers at Latimer, Pa., returned a verdict of not guilty. ——No river and harbor bill will be reported at this session of Congress. —— The British cruiser Cordelia has arrived at Key West, Fla. —— The officers of the Maine now in Havana it is said will leave there Saturday for Key West. —— Col. Andrews is allowed thirty days to file answer to Gov. Russell's suits for $10,000 penalties. —— Directors of the Raleigh insane asylum refused to endorse Dr. Kirby's recommendations; Crawford will continue as steward of the asylum. —— Kid McCoy announces himself champion heavyweight pugilist of the world and has signed a contract to fight Gus Ruhlin within twelve weeks. —— A London dispatch says definite offers have already been made by the United States for warships building there, with the view of forestalling Spain. —— Large shipments of war material for Galveston and Pensacola passed through Atlanta yesterday. —— The Catholic Knights of America will put ten thousand men in the field in case of war. —— Great Britain offers sympathy and aid to the United States in case of war with Spain. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 3 per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6½c; flour steady but without buyers; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red $1.08; corn—spot steady; No. 2, 37⅞c.; rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1.40@1.45; spirits turpentine firm at 36½@37c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., March 9.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 46 deg.; 8 P. M., 56 deg.; maximum, 64 deg.; minimum, 44 deg.; mean, 54 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .T; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .88.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The high barometer area continues generally fair warmer weather over all Eastern and Southern sections, except a few scattered local showers along the Southeast coast. A moderate storm area central north of Lake Superior is causing light rain over Illinois, another low area is developing over the Southwest, with increasing cloudiness over that section. The barometer is rising over the far Northwest, with fair cooler weather reported.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Thursday: Generally fair warmer weather; east to south winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 8.7 feet.

Port Almanac--March 10.

Sun Rises	6.18 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.03 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 45 M.
High Water at Southport	8.46 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.16 A. M.

Gen. Pin, of Madrid, makes the pointed charge that Gen. Weyler is responsible for the bad mess into which things have got in Cuba.

If they can't annex Hawaii in one way they will another. They are trying to get a subsidy from Congress to annex it by cable from San Francisco.

They haven't many colored sovereigns in Rhode Island, but there is a movement to restrict suffrage there, and require not only an educational, but also a tax-paying qualification.

Connecticut isn't alarmed over the Cuban business, and sends word to Washington that if we get into a scrimmage about it the Government can have the use of all her ships—about 200 in number.

That Minnesota preacher who says he would like to lead a regiment against the Spaniards in Cuba, and that he would do his best to make the Spanish the commonest vernacular in hell, hasn't yet been accused of stealing Fighting Bob Evan's speeches, but there is still time.

The Mayor of Springfield, O., has been ousted from his office by the courts because it was shown that he was more liberal in furnishing stimulating beverages before the election tion than the law of that State allows. He invested $283 in stimulants and didn't draw the color line, for $25 of it went to cheer up the members of the Bushnell Guards, a colored military company.

Big guns are good things for nations to have when the other fellows come around with their big guns, but they are expensive arms. According to a writer who is supposed to be posted, it costs to shoot the modern 8-inch rifles $262 a shot; those of 10-inch calibre, $487; those of 12-inch, $885; those of 16-inch 1,852. The boys who shoot these ought to be good sighters as well as good fighters.

Kentucky has the champion ingrate, who is now in Congress. A former member got him a clerkship in Washington. While he was clerking he read law, went back to Kentucky to practice, ran for Congress against the man who got him the clerkship and beat him, and it isn't reported that he is carrying around any remorse of conscience.

The women of Meriden, Conn., are starting a crusade against expectorating on the sidewalks by tobacco chewers. No man who would expectorate tobacco on the sidewalks should expect to rate very high in the estimation of the women who persist in sweeping the sidewalks with their skirts.

President Diaz, of Mexico, who will shortly visit the United States, is a self-made man, who got his start in life by teaching school. He is not only a self-made man, but has been mainly instrumental in making Mexico as prosperous and progressive as she is.

Editor Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, is writing editorials on the "blessings of war." There might be some blessings in war if it put such old roosters as Medill at the front, far enough for him to get lost and never find his way back.

An Ohio man who would like to see this country have a bouncing navy, advises Uncle Sam to build his war vessels out of india-rubber, which would, he contends, be proof against balls from guns, or against torpedoes.

War is a pretty expensive business. M. Camille Flammarion, who has kept tally of the number of men killed in the principal wars of this century, figures out that it costs on an average about $7,000 to kill a man.

Two Italian editors fought a duel in Rome the other day with swords, and one was so awkward that he jabbed his sword into the other's neck, severed the jugular vein and killed him. No juggle in that.

Kentucky turns up with a $2,400 conscience man, who has sent to the collector at Louisville that amount as due the Government on whiskey bonded in 1863. There isn't much of that sized conscience at large.

Sugar men who are familiar with Florida say that State can produce sugar enough to supply the demands of this country, and in addition to this more alligators and snakes than the country could consume.

A Republican admirer of President McKinley rises to remark that if he were in Europe and a King he would live in history as "William the Calm." And maybe as "William the Clam."

A hard rubber Trust has been organized with a capital of $2,000,000. This will be hard on the hard rubber buyers.

An actor has done a Trenton, N. J. widow out of $20,000. He played her, as it were.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery—Choice fruit.
J. H. Bunting—War with Spain.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Practical Painter—Work wanted.
Meeting—Co-operative B. & L. A.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. P. Cox, of Winston, is at the Bonitz.

— Mr, Thos. S. Evans, of Marshall, is in the city.

— Mr. P. B. Beard, of Charlotte, is here on business.

— Mr. M. B. Smith, of Bug Hill, is a guest at the Orton.

— Mr. W. D. B. Hays, of Marion, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. Elisha Sellers, of Supply was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. D. Wells, of Magnolia, was here yesterday on business.

— Mr. J. C. Daniel, of Brinkland, called at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. O. F. Justice, of Sneed's Ferry, spent last night in the city.

— Messrs. T. W. and D. E. Hughes, citizens of Iredell county, are here.

— Mr. Thos. Weld and wife, of Boston, Mass., are registered at the Orton.

— Hon. J. E. (Little Billie) Bryan, member of the House of Representatives from Chatham county, is in the city attending the session of the industrial agents of the Seaboard Air Line.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Zeb Vance division U. R. K. of P. will meet to-night for drill.

— Georgia advices indicate an increase of fifteen to twenty per cent. in the rice acreage of that State this year.

— In Justice Bunting's court yesterday there were eight civil cases and three criminal. None of them of especial importance.

— An event of unusual interest is scheduled for the meeting of Wilmington Lodge No. 139 to-night. A certain old Odd Fellow of the city will be especially concerned.

— The Fayetteville Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company has been organized with a capital of $30,000. The incorporators are W. N. Williams, J. R. Williams, C. H. McLauchlin and W. B. Alexander.

— The second quarterly meeting for the present Conference year will be held at Grace Methodist E. Church on next Sunday. Rev. R. C. Beaman, the presiding elder of the district, is expected to be present and to preach on that occasion.

— The Committee on High Jinks and General Deviltry had an informal meeting on Front street last night; but nothing was given out for publication. It is said, however, that they have their fires banked and can get up steam on short notice.

— Antone Gerber, a German citizen who has been working for the Carolina Ice Factory, fell in a fit yesterday at the corner of Water and Princess streets. He was taken into the saloon of Bradshaw & Trulove and the proper restoratives were applied. He soon recovered.

— Oscar Stamps, a colored convict, escaped yesterday morning and some time thereafter became involved in a row on Market street which led to his arrest. Supt. T. A. Watson came to the city in the afternoon and took charge of his man and carried him back to the workhouse.

— Deputy Sheriff Bryant yesterday arrested and placed in jail Will Freeman, colored, He owed for old costs in Justice Fowler's court. Quite a wave of excitement was created by Freeman's attempt to break away from the officer at the corner of Third and Princess streets. Police Sergeant Smith came to Bryant's assistance.

— It is of interest to note with reference to the aged colored man, Wm. H. B. Mosely, whose death was reported yesterday, that his great-grandfather lived to the age of 116 years, his grandfather more than a hundred and his father 102 years. Verily a line of centenarian ancestry. Dr. McMillan thinks Mosely must have been well advanced in the nineties.

— The statement made in the STAR yesterday that Mr. A. J. Marshall would remove his law office to one of the rooms in the old court house building now occupied by Esquire J. M. McGowan, was incorrect, and was the result of a misunderstanding of names by a STAR reporter. It is Mr. John R. Marshall who is to remove to the room referred to. Mr. A. J. Marshall will continue to occupy his present office, where he has been for eight years past.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Kelley.

The funeral of the late Mrs. M. H. Kelley, who passed away last Monday morning, took place yesterday at 10 A. M. from St. Thomas' Catholic Church, Rev. Father C. Dennen officiating. Solemn requiem mass for the dead was celebrated and a programme of appropriate music observed. After the conclusion of the solemn and impressive services at the church, the casket was tenderly borne to the hearse and the procession moved to Oakdale cemetery, where under beautiful flowers the remains were laid in their last resting place. The pallbearers were: Honorary—Messrs. John Sweeney and T. Donlan; active—Messrs. Walter Bergen, Walter Furlong, John Rowan, William Flanagan, John Blomme and George Boylan.

Death of Mrs. J. G. Barentine.

After a long illness Mrs. Florence G. Barentine, the wife of Mr. J. G. Barentine, has entered into rest. The end came at ten minutes past eight o'clock last night at her late residence, No. 209 North Front street. Deceased had been an invalid for two years, and had borne her sufferings with patience and fortitude. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and was a good Christian woman as well as a devoted wife. The funeral will take place at four o'clock this afternoon from the First Presbyterian Church.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

— Dr. B. F. Dixon, a staunch Democratic member of the 1897 House of Representatives from Cleveland county, is in the city on business connected with the meeting of the industrial agents of the Seaboard Air Line.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

A Little Child of Mr. M. Levy Run Over and Seriously Injured by One of the City Carts.

A sad accident befell the little child of Mr. and Mrs. M. Levy yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, the effects of which are quite serious. The wheel of a city trash cart passed over the child's head, causing concussion of the brain and a hemorrhage from the ear.

The cart was in charge of William Davis, an aged negro man, and he was leading his horse and cart into Mr. Levy's back yard, at his residence, on Third street, between Chesnut and Grace, to do some cleaning up. The child, a little tot about a year old, was sitting on the grass playing with another child. They were on the opposite side of the cart from that on which the negro was walking, and he, not seeing the little fellow, led the horse in such a way as to cause the wheel of the cart to pass directly over the child's head.

Mrs. Bolles, who lives at 215 North Third street, next door to Mr. Levy, was the only eye witness of the accident. She says she saw the impending danger and shouted to the driver; but he seemed not to hear her and was only brought to a realization of what he had done by the screams of the injured child.

Mrs. Levy told a STAR representative that she had just left her child for a moment when she heard its cries of pain and that when she rushed out the driver was trying to pick it up.

The little fellow was carried up to Dr. Russell's office for medical attention. Dr. Russell says that while the child's injuries are very dangerous, there is some hope of recovery.

William Davis, the driver, carried his horse and cart to the city hall and reported the accident. Pending notification of Mayor Wright and orders from him, Sergeant Smith put Davis in the city guard house. Later, there being every indication of accident, Mayor Wright ordered the release of Davis.

Mr. Levy says Davis had no orders to enter his premises with his cart and criticises the act very severely.

A. C. L. ATHLETIC ASSOCIAT'N

Officers Elected—Arrangements for the Base Ball Season—Team to be Selected.

The second annual election of officers for the A. C. L. Athletic Association was held last night at a regular monthly meeting of members. There was a good attendance, and besides the election of officers the matter of base ball playing for the comng season was freely discussed and important action taken, so that the people of Wilmington may well anticipate some great games.

It was decided to place an order at once for uniforms and a complete outfit for the ball team. These they expect to have not later than April 15th. While the personnel of the ball team is about made up, the club does not deem it wise to announce the names of the players as yet. Mr. Wm. P. Oldham, Jr., was elected captain of the ball team last night. The boys say that their 1898 team will be in no way inferior to those of previous seasons, and it may well be inferred that the O. A. N. clubmen will have to look well to their laurels. However, they say they are ready for their opponents "any old day," and that the team they have in process of organization will be a "king of diamonds."

Officers elected last night by the A. C. L. Athletic Association were: President, Mr. W. G. Farmer; vice president, Mr. Thos. W. Davis; secretary and treasurer, Mr. D. L. Latta; business manager, Mr. Champ McD. Davis, and captain of the base ball team, Mr. Wm. P. Oldham, Jr.

A DELIGHTFUL AT HOME.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. B. Mahler at Their Residence on North Fourth Street.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. B. Mahler was thronged with happy guests last night from 8.30 to 12 o'clock, the occasion having been the first "at home" by Mr. and Mrs. Mahler who were united in marriage early in February and but recently returned from an extended bridal tour of Northern cities.

There were about forty guests assembled and the evening was given over to delightful social pastimes. There was an excellent band of music but no dancing.

About 10 o'clock the guests were ushered into the dining room, where a sumptuous supper was elegantly spread. Liveried waiters were in attendance. The dining apartment was prettily decorated with potted plants.

When "ample justice" had been done the repast games were resumed and all went "merry as marriage bells" until "good nights" were exchanged, the pleased guests heartily wishing Mr. and Mrs. Mahler a long, happy and prosperous wedded life.

Co-operative B. & L. Association.

A meeting of the directors of the Co-operative Building and Loan Association was held yesterday afternoon. A constitution and set of by-laws were adopted, pending final adoption by the stockholders, a meeting of whom is called for 6 o'clock Friday afternoon. The STAR learns that the new building and loan enterprise has bright prospects.

— Mr. Leo Froman, a former Wilmingtonian, now of Philadelphia, representing Brunhild, Simon & Company, is in the city.

"S. A. L. MAGUNDI."

A Great Gathering of Industrial Agents of the Seaboard Air Line System.

IN AID OF DEVELOPMENT.

Reports Showing Improvement in Farming and Increase of Manufacturing Industries in Sections Traversed by the System.

A small army of S. A. L. industrial agents reached the city yesterday in two cars attached to the regular train over the Carolina Central railroad. They wore purple rosettes that announced their business. The most of the party stopped at the Orton.

At 4.30 P. M. the agents were assembled in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. ready for business. Capt. John T. Patrick, who was, of course, the moving spirit, announced that Mr. R. H. Leary, of Norfolk, Va., would take the chair and Messrs. G. C. Grogan, of Elberton, Ga., and J. K. Hill, of Maxton, N. C., would act as secretaries.

Iredell Mears, Esq, delivered the address of welcome saying that as a member of the Chamber of Commerce he felt a special pleasure in extending a welcome to the industrial agents, as they were engaged in lines of work that the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce was following, namely, the development of native resources.

Col. F. W. Foster, chairman of the County Commissioners; Mr. T. C. Diggs, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce, added words of welcome.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, of Shelby, made a response to the addresses of welcome.

Capt. Jno. T. Patrick then read a letter of greetings and congratulations to the agents, (the opening paragraph of which follows) as giving some idea of the kind of work done by the agents.

"In the upbuilding of our Southland it is a very great pleasure for me to meet with you once more. On account of my sickness we have had to skip two meetings, but I am glad to say you have not fallen by the wayside or become disheartened. Weekly we hear cheering news from the larger number of our workers. You tell me that the people all along the line are encouraged at what the Seaboard Air Line is doing for them, that the farmers claim to have gained much information from the "Training School on Wheels," that they are buying better agricultural tools and diversifying their crops. You tell me of outside men coming in from other sections of the South, as well as the North, on account of the Seaboard Air Line's policy to help those who are on its line. You tell me of houses built, of old ones repaired and painted, of trees put out, of the improvement of stock and the continued encouragement extended you by the people. You have done well."

In calling for reports from his co-workers, he cautioned them against taking up time in telling about the resources of their towns. "What has been done and what is going to be done, that is what we want to know," he said.

Mr. A. L. McNeill reported for Sanford. Among the industries which had been opened up in Sanford as a result of the industrial meetings he named a clothing factory, a broom factory and a candy factory. He added that a park had been established, and a water and light company had begun operations.

Mr. E. Y. Webb, of Shelby, was next called on. The improvements at Shelby were shown by his report to have been in the way of setting out new trees, whitewashing fences and trees, repairing the county court house and making arrangements for a celebration of Arbor Day.

Dr. Frank Bright, of Ellenboro, who is one of the most energetic of the industrial agents, spoke briefly about his town. He said he had set out 3,000 blackheart cherry trees and that no pains would be spared to make the Ellenboro flower garden the prettiest on the road.

Mr. E. C. Briggs, of Clinton, S. C., reported four large stores built, streets macadamized and other improvements.

Mr. C. F. Smith, of Stanley Creek, reported the opening up of a park, called Seidell Park, in honor of the Seaboard photographer, Mr. Seidell. He also referred to the purchase of a road-making machine.

Mr. G. C. Grogan, of Elberton, Ga., reported since March 1, 1897, $69,400 worth of buildings erected; a $14,000 electric plant completed; a telephone system established; railroad tonnage increased by 31 per cent.; 964 new residents added to the population; free school term lengthened by two months; a factory established; and roads improved.

Mr. R. I. Leary, of Franklin, Va., reported that $10,000 had been invested in new buildings; new residents moved in representing $75,000 capital, and a water works company organized.

Dr. W. H. Bush, of Winder, Ga., who owns 4,000 acres in the vicinity of that town reported $5,000 worth of work done; plans on foot to build two cotton factories, 1,000 cherry trees set out and numerous other improvements.

Mr. T. R. Walker, of Littleton, gave the list of improvements in his town as follows: Four handsome new buildings; foundations done for a new church; park opened up; 800 cherry trees planted; manufacturing industries in contemplation; flower gardens and telephone systems.

Mr. J. K. Hill, of Maxton, reported thirty-two houses built, enlarged and improved; two churches built; two livery stables built; nearly a hundred people moved into town; representing $100,000; sites selected for two cotton factories; iron foundry talked of; road machine bought; telephone system established; book club organized.

During the remainder of the afternoon session reports were received from P. H. Beck, Southern Pines; A. P. Dedweiler, Oglesby, Ga.; C. M. Martin, Forest City; E. C. Malloy, Cheraw, S. C.; Dr. I. G. Riddick, Youngsville; G. H. Parker, Woodland; P. W. Squier, Branchville, Va.; J. G. Loveless, Dactua, Ga.; G. W. Raidon, Hull, Ga.; G. L. Whitfield, Franklinton.

At 6.30 the meeting adjourned until 8 o'clock.

Evening Session.

It had been contemplated in the evening session to have an address by Capt. Patrick, but as he had been very busily occupied during the day and was anxious for the agents to get near enough through with their work to admit of their taking to-day in recreation, he decided to postpone his address before the Chamber of Commerce till another day. So the time was taken in hearing reports, which were received from the following: R. P. Philhoner, Stevers, Va.; J. Z. Yates, Kilby, Va.? T. O. Barrett, Franklin, Va.; D. T. Webb, Delaware, Va.; J. J. Deyer, Handsom's, Va.; H. L. Hill and T. P. Weston, Boykins, Va.; R. D. Robinson and S. E. Clinton, Edgemore, S. C.; R. A. Love, Chester, S. C.; J. S. Spearman, Whitmore, S. C.; W. G. Rice, Jr., and W. P. Pinson, Saluca, S. C.; W. E. Whitehead, Carlton, Ga.; W. C. Birchmore, Comer, Ga.; A. J. Young and T. S. Cain, Lilburn, Ga.; S. K. Edwards and G. W. Pruden, Severn; K. R. Maddrey and W. J. Beale, Pendleton; J. H. Sumner, Milwaukee; Albert Vann, Rich Square; A. T. Liverman, Roxobel; J. A. House, Gaston; J. J. Myrick, Littleton; W. G. Egerton, Macon; N. N. Stroup, Alexis; J. E. Reinhart, Iron; N. B. Kendrick, Cherryville; B. G. Devinney, Bostic; E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton, W. A. Parham, Watkins; S. A. Herring, Hester; W. H. Harward, Apex; B. G. Womble and J. E. Bryan, Moncure; O. L. Clark and N. A. Currie, Clarkton; R. D. Caldwell, Lumberton, and Clarence Porter Jones, Rockingham.

At the conclusion of the reports Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., suggested as a programme for to-day that the agents take a trip to the Sound over the Wilmington Seacoast railroad at 10.30 o'clock this morning, returning at 1 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock this afternoon take a trip around the harbor on the steamer *Wilmington*. This plan met the unanimous approval of the meeting, which adjourned until 9.15 o'clock this morning.

Sorosis Entertains.

The lady industrial agents were made especially the guests of the North Carolina Sorosis, a committee from which, aided by a committee of gentlemen with Mr. F. L. Huggins as chairman, sought in every way possible to add to the comfort and pleasure of the visiting ladies.

Mr. Patrick requests all the industrial agents to meet at the Orton Hotel at 9 o'clock this morning to have photographs made.

REV. DR. A. G. VOIGT.

The Well Known Lutheran Minister Painfully Hurt at Newberry, South Carolina.

[*Charleston News and Courier.*]

NEWBERRY, March 8.—The Rev. Dr. A. G. Voigt, of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, was painfully injured here this morning, on his return from Wilmington, where he had spent several days last week and preached on Sunday. His return route was by way of Monroe to Clinton; thence by the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens accommodation train to Newberry, due here at 7.30 A. M.

When the train reached a crossing in the suburbs of town he walked out upon the rear platform, carrying his valise and umbrella, intending to get off if the train decreased its speed sufficiently, and thus to shorten the distance to his residence. The train is accustomed sometimes to slacken its speed at that point. The last thing he remembers was that he was standing on the upper car step, holding the rail with one hand. He was probably thrown off by a sudden movement of the train. The fall rendered him unconscious, but he made his way towards his home, half a mile distant. Some of the college students saw him approaching and, recognizing him, conveyed him to his home, where Dr. W. G. Houseal was quickly summoned. Dr. Voigt regained consciousness about an hour after reaching home. He is severely bruised on the face and head and right arm and painfully hurt in the back. The crown of his hat was torn completely off in the severe fall, and his clothing was covered with dirt.

Dr. Houseal does not think he is seriously injured. Dr. Voigt this afternoon is resting easily and was able to tell the circumstances of the accident, as above given.

Miss Robeson Will Resign.

Raleigh *News and Observer*: "A letter from Wilmington announces that Miss Edna Robeson, formerly executive clerk in the Governor's office here, will within the next two weeks resign her position as official stenographer of the First Criminal Court Circuit of North Carolina. She gives up this position, which she has held for the past year, on account of the night work incident to it and the inconvenience of travelling from place to place where the courts are held. Miss Robeson's resignation is greatly regretted by Judge Sutton, to whom she has been of great assistance in his court work. She has many warm friends here who wish her the very greatest success."

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Insane Asylum Directors Refuse to Confirm Dr. Kirby's Appointments.

RUSSELL BOOMING KEITH.

The N. C. State Guard—Matrimonial Event—The State Library—Col. Andrew's Allowed Thirty Days to Answer Russell.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 9.

The Library Trustees will meet in a few days and make arrangements for opening the State Library at night. The hours of Librarian Cobb, who is not hindered with work, will be increased.

Col. B. S. Royster, the Inspector General of the State Guard, is here. Col. Royster says the members of the State Guard, as far as is able to learn, are anxious to be called into service. The negroes in Granville county, he states, are greatly alarmed. He says the colored element has been told that President McKinley will call into service first all those who voted for him. This, the negroes believe and few of them are to be found who will admit that they voted for McKinley, so Col. Royster states.

The marriage of ex-Congressman F. A. Woodward and Mrs. Roe Ella Holleman was solemnized this morning at Edenton Street Methodist Church. The church was decorated in the most beautiful manner. Admission was by card. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Norman, assisted by Rev. Dr. Cole. The bridal couple will go to Florida and other Southern points. Mrs. Holleman is said to be the wealthiest lady in the State. During the past four weeks she has given away $65,000 worth of valuable property to relatives.

It is stated here that Gov. Russell is fostering a Congressional boom for B. F. Keith. It was Keith who declared Russell the greatest Governor the State has had since the war. This shows which way the Governor is sailing.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Judge Robinson, in Wake Superior Court, to-day allowed Col. Andrews thirty days in which to file an answer to the Governor's suits for forty thousand dollars penalties.

Dr. Kirby and directors of the insane asylum had a rupture at the meeting to-night. Dr. Kirby nominated Miss Bettie Montgomery for matron, R. B. Davis for steward and Dr. S. E. Koonce for assistant physician. The board refused to confirm any of them. Davis was defeated by a vote of seven to three. Mrs. Whitaker resigned as matron, and the election of a successor was delegated by the board to the executive committee and Dr. Kirby. The board elected Dr. Frank Koonce, Jr., first assistant physician, defeating Dr. Kirby's man, Dr. S. E. Koonce. Dr. Davis was re-elected second assistant physician. Dr. Kirby's approval is not necessary to the election of assistant physicians. Crawford will continue as steward.

MAJOR CHAS. H. STEDMAN.

A High Compliment Which His Friends Will Appreciate.

[*Raleigh Post.*]

"It gives us much pleasure to see Governor Charles M. Stedman, now of Greensboro, who is in attendance upon the Supreme Court. He looks as young as of yore, as when, as President of the Senate, he could despatch more work in a day than most men do in several, never let a measure pass unnoticed or without regularity, giving every party interested full opportunity to consider it by calling personal attention to its character, and never deceiving a member as to its purport or importance. He has "rendered the State some service," and never did she need such as he could render more than at present. A thorough North Carolinian and a true Democrat, there is yet work for him to do for the State and people and party he loves so well."

— Mr. E. O. Alston, of Raleigh, was among the arrivals in city yesterday.

DIED.

BARENTINE—In this city, yesterday at 8.10 P. M., Mrs. FLORENCE G., wife of Mr. J. G. Barentine, in the 39th year of her age.

Funeral this afternoon at 4.00 o'clock, from the First Presbyterian Church; interment at Oakdale. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Council Simmons, deceased, late of New Hanover County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 17th day of February, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. JAMES W. SNEEDEN, Administrator.

This 16th of February, 1898. th feb 17 6w

50 BOXES ORANGES

CONSIGNED TO US.

Price $2.50 to $4.50

PER BOX.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF

Bananas and Other Choice Fruit

on Tuesday's Steamer.

PALACE BAKERY,

mar 8 tf 17 South Second Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

War With Spain May Be Declared,

But in the Meantime You Need Protection.

JUST THINK OF IT!

With Every 5c Worth of Guru-Kola Chewing Gum

You Purchase You Get a

$100 Accident Policy

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 22 tf

AN UP-TO-DATE CHEF

knows the value of good, juicy beef and mutton, when preparing the many choice morsels, entrees and tid-bits that the experienced epicure knows how to appreciate, and he knows he can get the prinest meats to be found in North Carolina from this market at all times at reasonable prices.

I. B. RHODES.

mar 1 tf

DON'T

Be "Penny wise and pound foolish." Good health is far above the cost of food, therefore take no "just as good," but demand the best and the best is

Shield Brand Leaf Lard.

MERCHANTS

Desirous of getting full value and have a dead good seller in a Hand-made Long Havana Filler Cigar of the best quality and equal to Imported, buy

"Renown," "Tropical Twist Head"

5c Cigars.

These brands are superceding all others and a trial is what does the convincing.

Vollers & Hashagen,

SELLING AGENTS.

Provisions, Lard, &c., &c.

mar 6 tf

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

2½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

The Old Yellow Pumpkin

'How dear to this heart is the Old Yellow Pumpkin.
When orchards are barren of Stuffing for Pies,
When peaches and apples have both been a failure
And berries of no kind have greeted the eyes,
How fondly we turn to the fruit of the corn field,
The fruit that our children were taught to despise,
The Old Yaller Pumpkin, the mud covered Pumpkin,
The Big Bellied Pumpkin that makes such Good Pies."

For sale at the

mar 4 tf THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

PORK AND BEANS.

For ten days from this date, unless stock is exhausted earlier, we will sell

HEINZ'S BAKED BEANS,

put up with Tomatoe Sauce, at

12-12 Cents Per Can.

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

mar 9 tf

200 BOXES TOBACCO

Slightly Damaged at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

MUST BE SOLD QUICK.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

feb 27 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 and $1.50 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10

A NORTHERN VIEW OF IT.

Within the past few years leading papers in the North have given considerable attention to the cotton question, both as it affects the manufacturer and the planter, and it has been largely through these discussions that the advantages which the South presents as a manufacturing section have become so widely known. Among the papers which have given special attention to this subject are the Philadelphia *Record* and the Philadelphia *Times*, both of which have rendered the South valuable service by the facts and figures which they have from time to time published, accompanied by editorial comment favorable to the South. A late number of the *Record* contains a lengthy editorial, and a thoughtful one, a part of which we reproduce because it is thoughtful, presents some interesting facts and figures, and shows how this question is viewed from a disinterested Northern standpoint. Speaking of the increase in the production of cotton as it affects the price and the planter, the *Record* says:

"The old Northern mills now have to meet competition from the new Southern mills, and the old planters have to meet competition from the new fields in the Western and Southwestern prairie lands, where cotton grows like a weed. The planters cannot grow cotton profitably at prevailing prices; but they cannot, or will not, abandon this staple for untried ventures. Shiftlessness in business is unfortunately the rule among the Southern planters. Crops are mortgaged to the last dollar long before a boll of cotton is gathered, and when the season proves a bad one, and crops fall short of the estimates on which money has been borrowed, the planter finds himself heavily in debt to the money lender. On the other hand, when crops are very large prices are apt to be very low; and then the planter finds that his cotton has actually cost him more money in wages, etc., than he can realize from the sale. In either event he is the loser. This is a story that has been repeated over and over until it has become familiar to all observers of the trade.

The cotton growers of Oklahoma and in other newly settled districts can raise a great deal more cotton to the acre without spending a penny for fertilizing the Virgin soil than can the Southerners after fertilizing. The new country is flat and free from rocks or stones; hence labor-saving machinery can be employed to great advantage in place of the hoe and other primitive implements used by the negroes in the South. There is one redeeming feature in this dark and gloomy outlook for the cotton growers of the South and for the manufacturers of the North which has not, apparently, been heretofore considered at all in various discussions of this subject. It is the increased per capita consumption of cotton in this country in recent years, and the probability of a still greater increase, due to the fall in price of raw and manufactured cotton. This will tend to restore the equilibrium, even though it cannot save the Northern mills from serious loss on manufactured stock.

"During the civil war, when cotton rose to over a dollar a pound, consumption fell to a very low point; and after the close of the war, as late as 1867, the consumption of raw cotton per capita was only 8.45 pounds. The following year it rose to 10.51 pounds. Ten years later the consumption was 13.71 pounds. In 1890 it reached almost 19 pounds, according to Carroll D. Wright. In 1895 the home consumption was 22.48 pounds, and last year it possibly exceeded 25 pounds per capita. Looking backward to the census year 1830 for the purpose of comparison, we find that the consumption of cotton at that time was 5.9 pounds per capita, and the census enumeration gave 12,866,020 as the population. In the census year 1890, the population had almost quadrupled, and the per capita consumption of cotton had more than trebled. Increased consumption is due mainly to the influence of machinery in decreasing cost of manufacture, and as this is a progressive cause, the effect will be a continued increase for years to come."

Competition in cotton manufacturing as far as the sections are concerned has come to be a recognized fact, and so has there been, without attracting so much attention, a growing competition in cotton production, as the area of cultivation has expanded, the result of which will be in time to materially change the industrial system of the farm in some of the States. This expansion of area has been one of the obstacles in the way of concert of action for a reduction of acreage, with a view to decreasing the crop and raising the price, which has been so much talked about, so often tried and with such poor success.

The cotton crop of Oklahoma is as yet very small, not large enough to materially affect the price, but if it be as well adapted to the growth of cotton as the *Record* represents it to be the area of cultivation will be doubtlessly largely increased and the production proportionately increased. And so it will be in portions of Louisiana and Texas, where the soil is rich and yields with less labor and expense much more largely than the lighter and poorer lands in the older cotton States do, on much of which fertilizers must be used to raise any kind of a crop, and which yield but lightly—about a third of a bale to the acre—with fertilizers. Of course the planters on the rich lands who can grow cotton at a cost of three cents a pound will not reduce their acreage for the benefit of the planters who can't grow it for less than five or six cents a pound, when they can grow it and sell it and make a profit at a price that would hopelessly bankrupt the planter on the poorer lands. Here is where the competition comes in; not in running against each other in prices, but in production, which affects prices. Practically this has the same effect as if they entered the market as competitors in prices, as the manufacturers do.

The result of this will be a change of base in the cotton producing industry and a movement Southward and Westward, just as the competition between the Southern mills will eventually result in the movement of the cotton manufacturing industry Southward. As the Northern cotton manufacturer who has to meet Southern competition will be compelled for self preservation to get nearer to the base of supplies, where he will have more natural advantages and can manufacture more cheaply, so will the cotton growers of the more northern and less fertile section of the cotton belt be compelled to devote his acres to something else or get upon the richer lands, where cotton can be more cheaply produced.

This movement will be slow, of course, as all such movements are, but it will go on nevertheless and the time will come when in the northern portion of the cotton belt but little or no cotton will be produced in sections where cotton is now the main and practically the only crop. And this will be a good thing for those sections, for grain, grass, fruits, &c., will take the place of cotton, with a much better prospect for comfort, prosperity and independence than they ever had when scuffling with cotton.

MINOR MENTION.

That was a remarkable spectacle in the House of Representatives Tuesday when without a dissenting voice they voted an appropriation of $50,183,000, to be used at the discretion of the President for the defence of the country. Some of the members took occasion to say that they did not vote for it as a war measure, but as a peace measure. Whatever their motives may have been they were right in viewing it, in effect at least, as a peace measure, for one of the best methods to preserve peace is the demonstration of the ability to make war. The weaker and less prepared for war a nation is the more liable it is to attack on slight provocation, and the stronger and better equipped it is the more likely other nations are to do a good deal of thinking before they attack, and to find some convenient pretext to get out a tangle if they happen to get into one. There is generally little ceremony in making peremptory demands upon weak nations when real or presumptive cause of offence exists, but there is a good deal of deliberation before they are made on nations strong enough to reply with big and little guns. When the war between the States broke out Stephen A. Douglas surprised the North by urging the Government to make a call immediately for 1,000,000 of men, declaring that "the most stupendous preparation for war is the shortest way to peace," the truth of which was soon demonstrated. The unanimity with which this appropriation was voted, and the patriotic utterences accompanying it, present not only an object lesson to Spain but to all other countries, for it was a magnificent demonstration of how the American people stand together and sink factional and other differences when there is a question of the safety and honor of our country.

* * *

The proposed reform in the suffrage law of Louisiana, which is now under consideration by the Constitutional Convention, provides for an educational or property qualification. In brief, it requires that every male resident of the State desiring to vote shall register, and to register he must make written application in the English language or in his mother tongue, which application must be made under oath, and in the presence of the registration officers, without suggestion or assistance. It must state the essential facts, showing that the applicant is entitled to register and vote. This will be considered sufficient evidence that he can read and write. The property qualification requires that the applicant or his wife, or father or mother, or minor child or children residing in the State at the time he offers to register, shall be possessed of property in the State assessed at a valuation of $300 in the current year in which he offers to register. Exception is made in both cases for persons who were voters in that State prior to 1868, or in other States under the laws of those States prior to that time, and for their male descendants who are old enough to vote at the time of the adoption of the new constitution, and also for foreigners who were naturalized prior to the adoption of the constitution. There is no race discrimination in this, although it is quite evident that it will operate against a vastly larger number of negroes than whites.

* * *

Commenting upon the efforts made by the Federal Government to secure the arrest and punishment of the murderers of the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C., the New York *Times* commends the action taken, but concludes its commendation with the following sensible advice to the administration:

"And then, when the law had been vindicated and justice done, the Republican administration of WILLIAM MCKINLEY, profiting by its own lesson, should resolve to provoke no more midnight assassinations in the Southern States by appointing colored postmasters. It is in vain that the Republican party resists the inevitable annullment of its ill-judged laws of thirty years ago. What would have been the fate of the colored race without the elective franchise no man can say, but we now know that it was a terrible mistake to make citizens of a class inapt for the privileges and doomed to a different career.

"In that period following the war when emotion and sentiment usurped some of the functions of reason men thought they could make black white. It cannot be done. The attempt has been an unendurable exasperation to white and a cruel illusion to black. One after another the Southern States solve the difficulty by provisions of organic law which, if they do not command the full approval of the rigid and consistent moralist, are at least less shocking than massacre.

"The Administration cannot stay the course of nature or resist the irresistible. It is deplorable unwisdom to attempt it."

If the *Times* was a Southern paper or even a Democratic paper this utterance would not be remarkable, but it is neither Southern nor Democratic, and for that reason there is particular point and marrow in the friendly advice it offers. Mr. McKinley should find some other way of redeeming Mark Hanna's ante-election promises.

The need of a Spring Medicine is almost universal, and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets this need. Be sure to get Hood's. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— France is too busy with her own honor to invest heavily in the efforts ro keep Spain's afloat.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— The ingrain carpet trade, that has its chief center at Philadelphia, has about completed a combination of all the big factories. The capital will be $10,000,000. Dingley protection hasn't proved to be satisfactory to this interset. So it proceeds to add a trust squeeze to the tariff squeeze.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

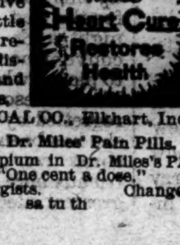
—— When Artemus Ward called on Brigham Young and his thirty-five wives, he asked the Mormon prophet: "How do you like married life, as far as you've gone?" We might at this time ask the same question of our gold standard Democratic friends who wedded Republicanism, on this first anniversary of the McKinley administration.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Foreign and home newspapers that have so much to say about the Cuban jingoes forget that it is generally admitted by all those who are in a position to know that the real facts about the woes of Cuba are much more horrible than the wildest imagination can picture. Instincts of common humanity easily explain certain so-called jing enthusiasms, and the facts go to joustfy much of what is printed that so annoys the anti-jingoists at home and abroad.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

— Smithfield *Herald*: The measles have struck this town at last, and it seems that a regular epidemic of the disease is with us.

Miraculous Benefit
RECEIVED FROM
Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."



Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change.
je 25 1y sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* After a long and painful illness, Mr. Jesse B. Carver died Monday at his home near Sherwood. Mr. Carver was in his 70th year.

— Washington *Progress:* G. H. Respass, colored, who forged a public school voucher, drew the money and skipped to Virginia, but was arrested and brought back, was tried last week and convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle:* Police Bruce killed a fine hog Friday. It was of the stock known as the Harper Adams Improved Chester, and is probably the last of the race. Bruce fattened this hog for 26 months and 5 days and when killed it tipped the scales at 37 pounds and a fraction.

— Charlotte *News:* Mr. Perry F. Thornly, who left Charlotte about ten days ago to visit relatives in Anderson, suicided in that town Saturday night. Thornly was addicted to the morphine habit. A bottle containing morphine and evidences of external application were found on the body.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* Articles of agreement were to-day filed with the Secretary of State by W. N. Williams, J. R. Williams, C. H. McLaughlin and W. B. Alexander incorporators for the organization of the Fayetteville Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company. The mill will be located at Fayetteville. The capital stock is $30,000, with the privilege of increasing to $100,000.

—Raleigh *News and Observer:* Two dynamite cartridges were found on the trestle across the Yadkin river on the Mocksville railroad by a white man half an hour before the passenger train arrived Monday morning. The train was stopped and cartedges given to the conductor, who brought them to Winston. The train crew and passengers were badly frightened when advised of what had been found. They believe that they would have knocked the train in the river if they had been struck by the engine.

— Chatham *Record:* There is a walnut tree on the farm of Mr. D. W. Tally, in Gulf township, that is eleven feet and eight inches in circumference. —— There is a citizen of this county who will not receive or handle a quarter of a dollar. The reason of this eccentricity is that, some years ago, he had a claim against a neighbor and it was referred to arbitrators to settle, and they awarded him a quarter of a dollar, and he was so disgusted at their award that he not only refused to receive the quarter, but vowed he would never touch another quarter.

TWINKLINGS.

— "I notice the exclusive people of New York amuse themselves getting up family trees." "Yes, and their simian forefathers did the same thing."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Mrs. Roomer—"What measures do you adopt to get rid of boarders who are bad pay?" Mrs. Board—"Oh, I just give them a little cold shoulder."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Man's Inhumanity: Mrs. Reader—"What are the dead languages, my dear?" Mr. Reader—"Oh, they are probably the ones that women have talked to death."—*Chicago News.*

— Senior Partner—"We must discharge that traveller of ours. He told one of our customers that I was a fool." Junior Ditto—"I'll see him at once and insist upon his keeping the firm's secrets."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Mr. Granger (in restaurant)—"Hi, thar, Mister! Fetch me a dozen uv them thar raw oysters." Waiter—"Yes, sir; on the half shell, sir." Mr. Granger—"Naw; bring 'em on th' whole sell. I'm out fer a good time an' I reckon I don't keer for expenses."

— Little Tompkins—"That fellow Brown tried to stuff me up with some of his travelers' tales the other day. Talked about his trip to Italy, and the waving fields of macaroni, but he didn't catch me, you know. They don't wave."—*Punch.*

— He Wasn't In It: "I did think I was something of a boxer," said the pugilist to his wife, as he walked the floor about 2 A. M. with their first-born. "And aren't you, dear?" asked his better half, drowsily. "It seems not," he sadly replied. "I guess my enemies were right when they said I could not put a baby to sleep."

THE SUBJECT WAS DROPPED.

Tilt at a Banquet Between Two Well Known Men.

"That reminds me," remarked an old pioneer to a San Francisco Post reporter, when General Halleck's name was mentioned, "of the banquet we gave Halleck in 1865, when he returned from the war. The people here were proud of him, for he had more than regained the laurels he lost at Corinth, when he permitted the enemy to escape under the cover of a big battery of wooden guns that had been made out of logs during the night.

"Among the friends of Halleck who met him at the banquet was 'Bully' Waterman, the old sea captain, who in early days commanded a clipper ship plying between San Francisco and New York. On one voyage he had laid a big wager to beat a rival clipper, but when he found on going to sea that some of his crew who had shipped as ablebodied seamen were incompetent he was so mad he hanged three to the yard. Just how many were hanged was never known, but Waterman was tried for murder and acquitted.

"During one of those silences that will fall over the merriest of banquets General Halleck called to Waterman, who was at the other end of the room:

" 'Now that you have been tried and acquitted, Waterman, won't you tell us how many men you hanged on that voyage?'

" 'Yes, general, I will,' responded Waterman, 'if you will first tell us how many wooden guns stopped you at Corinth.'

"The subject dropped there."

An Acid Proof Glue.

The following has been recommended as producing a cement which will fasten glass or porcelain, etc., together firmly and will not be affected by strong acids: Mix together two parts of powdered asbestus, one part of barium sulphate and two parts of sodium silicate of specific gravity 1.50. A still firmer glue can be made which is particularly valuable, since it is not attacked by hot acids, by mixing together two parts of sodium silicate, one part of the finest sand and one part of finely pulverized asbestus. If potassium silicate is used instead of the sodium salt, the glue will harden immediately, but otherwise it will require about an hour to set.—Exchange.

Opened the Wrong Door.

In a letter to one of his children Guizot tells how on his first visit to Windsor he lost his way and opened a wrong door and beheld for a moment a lady having her hair brushed. The next day the queen (for it was she) joked him about it, and he says: "I ended by asking her leave, if ever I wrote my memoirs, like Sully or St. Simon, to mention how, at midnight, I opened the door of the queen of England. She laughingly gave me the desired permission."

MONEY MAKING IN TACOMA.

The City of Destiny Once Coined Its Own Cash.

Tacoma once had a mint that coined all of the money in circulation where the City of Destiny now stands, and it did not require the fiat of Uncle Sam, the silver of Idaho or the gold of California to make the pieces from Tacoma's mint pass current among the Indians and the few hardy pioneers who were blazing the path of civilization through the forest on the shores of Commencement bay, says the Tacoma Ledger.

Back in the early seventies the Tacoma Mill company, not being able to handily secure gold and silver for use in trading with and paying off the Indian laborers and early settlers, hit upon the novel plan of issuing its own currency, and to this end set its blacksmith to work to fashion for it out of scraps of iron and brass pieces of money, or, rather, tokens, which could be used as a circulating medium. The pieces consisted of 40 cent and 45 cent iron tokens and brass $1 pieces. The 40 cent pieces were about an inch in diameter and the 45 cent pieces were about the size of the present silver half dollar. The $1 pieces were oval in shape, about 1¼ inches long, an inch wide and a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. These pieces were stamped with the figures showing their value, and readily passed current all over the country tributary to the mill. Nearly all of this old "mill" coin has passed away, but a few days ago William Hanson of the Tacoma Mill company presented a set of these queer coins to the Ferry museum. In his letter to the museum he said:

"The honesty of the people and the absence of any blacksmith shop save that of the company made the use of this money possible."

Oregon has long boasted that the "Beaver" coin, minted at Oregon City in the early fifties, was the only money minted in the northwest in the days of the pioneer, but here in Tacoma, long years after Oregon's "Beaver" mint had become a historical incident, was a primitive mint that supplied the coin to furnish the pioneers and Indians with all of the necessities for their rough lives. The coins, which are still preserved, are roughly made, just such as any blacksmith with ordinary tools might make, and as a matter of fact during the early years of the mill company's existence formed practically the local circulating medium of exchange. When the Indians who were employed in the mill were paid for their labor, this coin sufficed, as all the trading they did was with the little store run in connection with the mill. The iron and brass pieces were, of course, passed among the Indians in trading with each other, and as anything in the way of supplies was purchased by them at the mill store the pieces were fully as good to them as if they had borne the stamp of the government.

Changes In Cave Dwelling Animals.

"The influence of environment upon organisms is nowhere more striking," says Science, "than in the case of animals which find themselves accidentally lost in caves and which succeed in accustoming themselves to the situation in spite of its difficulties. M. Armand Vire gives some notes on his observations in the Comptes Rendus. The principal difference in the situation consists in the absence of light and in the rarity of animal prey. The eye always becomes atrophied to a degree which varies with the species and also with the individual. There is sometimes a difference between the two eyes of a single individual. The eyes are to a certain extent replaced by other organs of sense; the antennæ of the campodes become, in some individuals, twice as long as usual, and sometimes longer than the entire body. The tactile hairs with which the body is covered obtain an exaggerated development, and in the crustaceans sometimes even invade the ocular globe. Hearing does not seem to be accentuated, but the sense of smell is very acute, and a bit of tainted flesh becomes invaded in a very few minutes with a large colony of animals. The organs of digestion become very considerably modified in those species which are naturally carnivorous, and in two staphylins the mandibles were found to be completely atrophied. Every animal is more or less completely depigmented, but those which had no trace of color remaining began to have numerous little black spots disseminated over the whole body after they had been kept for a month in the light, and these spots were particularly abundant in those parts (antennæ and claws) which had been accidentally lost and were in course of restoration."

His Last Meal.

Every day some fresh source of food supply is discovered, says The Stamp Collector. Adhesive stamps have not hitherto been regarded as nutritious. The ostrich prefers gold watches for a steady diet, and the traveling tinker's donkey has a reputation for consuming any clean linen that may be handy.

A Hindoo paper, however, gives an account of a curious incident that occurred at the residency in a remote district in Ceylon a little while ago. Mr. Pieris, the office assistant, placed on his table some judicial stamps to the value of about 200 rupees. While his attention was drawn to something else his pet goat was slowly but surely making a meal of the stamps. This was not discovered until the goat had swallowed some 50 rupees' worth of stamps. Immediately the goat's life was demanded as a penalty, and the stamps, afterward taken from its stomach, were forwarded to the commissioner.

Lepers and the Law.

The Norman-English laws enacted that a leper had neither power to sue in any court nor to inherit property. During his lifetime he was permitted to enjoy the usufruct of any property in his possession at the time he was "found guilty," so to speak, of leprosy, but all rights of disposition over it he lost.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptish Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.
jan 11 1y tu th sa

Wild Flowers of the California Alps.

There are a number of roadside and pasture plants known by farmers as "weeds" which nevertheless seem to have imbibed the very spirit of midsummer. Among them are included the dainty evening primrose (Enothera biennis), the clematis, or virgin's bower, festooning itself gracefully from tree to tree with the wild grape and ivy; the milkweed (asclepias), with its dull pink flowers and big oval seed pods filled with brown seeds and silky white down; the yellow sunflower; the flame colored castelleia, or Indian's paint brush; the goldenrod, three to six feet in height; the aster dandelion and the bright eyed little hypericum or St. John's wort, formerly used in certain parts of Europe as a charm against evil spirits. In sandy places on the edge of the woods grows the curious horsetail or telescope reed sometimes known as file grass, as the rough furrowed stalks were once used for polishing purposes. Being without true or visible blossoms this plant belongs with the ferns, mosses and other cryptogams and is said to have deteriorated from the coal ages.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅞
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	4	@	7½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℘ ℔	5⅞	@	6
Shoulders ℘ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℘ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	48
Virginia Meal	46	@	48
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℘ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℘ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard		@	15¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℘ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White		@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℘ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℘ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℘ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5⅝
Standard A		@	5⅜
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℘ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 35 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 34½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year,—Spirits turpentine firm, 27, 27½c; rosin firm, $1.45, 1.50; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine nominal, no receipts.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	15
Rosin	36
Tar	33
Crude turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year—52 casks spirits turpentine, 339 bbls rosin, 254 bbls tar, 35 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16	cts. ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	6⅛	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—219 bales; same day last year, 170.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2,25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Money on call was firm at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was, with actual business in bankers' bills 483⅞@484 for demand; 481@481¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 482½@483 and 485@485½. Commercial bills 480½. Silver certificates 54⅝@55. Bar silver 54¼. Mexican dollars 44¾. Government bonds were quoted strong; U. S. new 4's, registered 123; do. coupon, 123; U. S. 4's 110½; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 2's, 98½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¼; do. 5's, coupon, 111¼. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good, $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine firm at 36½@37c.

CHARLESTON, March 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 9.—Spirits turpentine steady at 35c; sales 225 casks; receipts 200 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,905 barrels; receipts 825 barrels: A, B, C, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 65, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $1 80, window glass $1 90, water white $2 10.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Although transactions in cotton futures to-day were limited to unusually small proportions the temper of the market through the entire session was gratifying to the bull element. Early advices from the English market reflected narrow speculation and generally unchanging prices. Later cables, however, indicated a better feel with shorts quite active buyers. Our market opened dull but steady at unchanged prices to an advance of one point. Offerings were light however and with stocks at this point steadier and Americans abroad showing a marked change for the better local shorts became frightened and before 11 o'clock a net gain of 3 to 5 points was apparent. During the balance of the session business was exceedingly light and prices sagged off to the opening prices before the middle of the afternoon. Near the close weakness developed under quite an accumulation of selling orders. The close was barely steady with prices one point higher to two points lower.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Cotton was dull; middling 6¼c.

Cotton futures market opened dull but steady, with sales of 4,700 bales, and closed barely steady; sales 83,300 bales; March 6.06c, April 6.07c, May 6.10c, June —c, July 6.13c, August 6.15c, September 6.14c, October 6.12c, November 6.10c, December 6.12c, January 6.14c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6½c: sales 40 bales.

Net receipts 326 bales; gross receipts 7,388 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,721 bales; exports to France 460 bales; exports to the Continent 538 bales; forwarded 3,522 bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 40 bales; stock 185,726 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 28,431 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,040 bales; exports to France 480 bales; exports to the Continent 15,177 bales; stock 1,112,606 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 99,956 bales; exports to Great Britain 32,151 bales; exports to France 6,352 bales; exports to the Continent 69,717 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,530,176 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,635,863 bales; exports to France 706,897 bales; exports to the continent 2,230,848 bales.

March 9.—Galveston, quiet at 6c net receipts 5,033 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6c, net receipts 980 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 1,207 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 219 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6½c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 3,346 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 12,068 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5 13 16c, net receipts 1,825 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 1,858 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 1-16c, net receipts 790 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 827 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Flour was steady but without buyers; Minnesota patents $5 25@5 60. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red $1 08; options opened ¼@⅜c advance on higher cables, but were later influenced by reactions abroad; the afternoon feature was a sharp advance on large export transactions and bullish Missouri crop news, followed by realizing and an unsettled close at ⅛@⅝c net advance, the latter on distant months; No. 2 red March closed $1 06½; May closed $1 01. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 37⅜; options opened steady on cables and small receipts and were controlled by the bulls all day, aided by big exports, closing ½c net higher; May 35@35¼c, closed 35¼c; July closed 36⅛c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 31¼@31½c; options were dull but steady with corn, closing unchanged; May closed 30¼c. Lard was firm; Western steam $5 45; May $5 55, nominal; refined lard steady. Pork steady. Butter steady; Western creamery 15@20c; do factory 11@15c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 14@17c; State dairy 13@19c; do creamery 15@19½c. Cheese dull; large white September 8½c. Cotton seed oil—Some pressure to sell under which prices eased off; demand unsatisfactory; prime crude 20¼c; prime summer yellow 22½@23c; off summer yellow 22½c, nominal. Petroleum was dull; refined New York at $5 85; Philadelphia and Baltimore $5 80; do. in bulk $3 30. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 4¾@6½c; Japan 5⅛@5⅜c. Molasses was quoted steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 28@33. Coffee—Spot Rio weak; No. 7 invoice 6c; No. 7 jobbing 6c; mild steady; Cordova 8¼@16c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅛c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The deferred futures in wheat again played an important part in the operations of that market to-day. They showed more or less strength throughout, bad crop reports bringing outsiders in the market with buying orders for September and December. May and July made advances, but lost them on realizing, each closing fractionally lower. September, on the contrary, advanced ⅜c. Corn was quiet but steady, closing ⅛c higher. Oats were a shade better at the close. Provisions were strong, and advanced 7½@17½c.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Cash quotations: Flour dull; Wheat—No. 2 spring 92@94c; No. 3 spring 94@99; No. 2 red $1 02½. Corn—No. 2 29¼c. Oats—No. 2 26⅝c; No. 2 white, free on board 29@30¼c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28½@30½c. Rye—No. 2 49½c. Mess pork per bbl., $10 25@10 30. Lard, per 100 lbs $5 15@5 17½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 00@5 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 25@5 45. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 18½.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March —, —, —, $1 02½; May $1 05¼, 1 05⅜, 1 04¼, 1 04½; July 91¼, 91½, 90⅝, 90⅞c. Corn—May 30¼, 30⅜, 30¼, 30¼; July 31⅜, 31½, 31⅜, 31⅜c. Oats—May 26⅞, 27⅛, 26⅞, 27c; July 24⅝, 24¾, 24½, 24⅝c. Pork, per bbl.—May $10 25, 10 32½, 10 17½, 10 30; July 10 30, 10 37½, 10 25, 10 35. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 17½, 5 22½, 5 15, 5 22½; July $5 25, 5 30, 5 22½, 5 27½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 12½, 5 17½, 5 10, 5 17½; July $5 20, 5 22½, 5 15, 5 22½.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; spot and month $1.00@1.00⅛; April $1.00¼@1.00½; May $1.00¾@1.01; steamer No. 2 red 95½@95¾c; Southern wheat by sample 96c@$1.01; do on grade 95½c@$1.00½. Corn firm; spot and month 33¾@33⅞c; April 34@34⅛c; May 34⅜c; steamer mixed 33¼@33⅜c; Southern white corn 33¾@34¾c; do yellow 33½@34⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 34½@35c; No. 2 mixed 32@32½c. Rye firmer; No. 2 near by 55½c; No. 2 Western 56½c. Hay firm; choice timothy $12.50@13.00. Grain freights—Parcel dull; steamers firm and unchanged. Sugar strong and unchanged. Butter firm and unchanged. Eggs quiet and unchanged. Cheese unchanged. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per basket. Whiskey unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 9.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand and prices unchanged. American middling 3 13-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,000 American. Receipts 10,000 bales, including 9,800 American. Futures opened quiet and steady with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): March 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; March and April 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; April and May 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; May and June 3 24-64d seller; June and July 3 24-64d buyer; July and August 3 24-64d buyer; August and September 3 24-64d buyer; September and October 3 23-64@3 24-64d buyer; October and November 3 23-64d buyer; November and December 3 23-64d buyer; December and January 3 23-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Nor barque Broderene, 631 tons, Kildahl, Liverpool, Paterson, Downing & Co.

CLEARED.

Br steamship Roseneath, 1120 tons, McMorran, Gothenburg, Sweden, via Savannah, Ga, Geo H McFadden & Bro.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN—Br steamer Roseneath—3,650 bales, 1,785,656 lbs cotton, valued at $115,061. Vessel and cargo by Geo H McFadden & Bro.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 10, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Margaret B Roper, 408 tons, Cranmer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Joel Cook, 381 tons, Frazier, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Robert A Snow, 125 tons, Pillsbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ira B Ellems, 262 tons, Marston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Sarah D Rawson, 292 tons, French, Jas T Riley & Co.
Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Schiehallion (Br), 1018 tons, Smith, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Broderene (Nor), 631 tons, Kildahl, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Parnass (Nor), 609 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.
Triumph (Nor), 537 tons, Carlsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mortagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Lelia G. McGirt et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M. offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 25th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, JR.,
Assignee of the Mortgagee.

feb 25 30t

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *on the and has the signature of* [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. *Samuel Pitcher, M. D.*

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
[signature: Chas. H. Fletcher]

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Natural Lightning Rods.

The tall Lombardy poplar has a reputation in some parts of Europe as a kind of natural lightning rod. Investigations recently made by Dr. Hess in Switzerland appear to confirm this reputation of the tree. Its wood is an unusually good conductor of electricity as compared with others, while its great height and lack of spreading branches enable it to conduct a lightning stroke straight downward. In order, however, that a poplar tree may serve to protect a building, according to Dr. Hess, its foliage should be allowed to grow as near the ground as possible. It should be removed not less than six or seven feet from the nearest wall. No metallic objects on the building should be near the tree, and its roots should penetrate moist soil.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.
No C. O. D. scheme.
ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.
my 20 D&W tf th su tu

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior
NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased,
vs.
Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 159 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 159 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 282.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 290 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 355 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 328.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.
February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.
The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried
POZZONI'S
you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.
IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of [signature: Chas. H. Fletcher] is on every wrapper.

A SKETCH FROM LIFE

Every time I passed the diminutive cottage with its well kept yard and garden at one side I found this tall, square, spare woman plying a formidable hoe, under whose tyrannical strokes the clumps of earth yielded meekly. Was she always alone? Was she always digging?

The mystery surrounding her only heightened my curiosity, and one autumn morning, as I was taking my way to town along the picturesque little path overhung with richly dyed trees, that led past her home, I stopped and said, "Good morning!" For there she was, digging away against a background of snowy clothes fluttering cheerfully on the lines. "I hear that you wash and iron. Have you as much as you can do? If not, I should like to have you take some for me."

"Oh, yes, I can do it," she replied, with a careless toss of her head. "I read and work in my garden nearly all day, and at night I wash and iron. Why, it has only taken me 15 years to buy this house and lot with what I have earned."

"Only 15 years!" I repeated to myself, noticing at the same time that she did not possess the Hoosier accent. "You are fond of reading? Who are your favorite authors?" I asked, wonderingly.

"Oh, it is only the old ones I know—Dickens, Scott, Thackeray. The new books never find their way into my isolated home, and the old ones are worn out with much reading." Suddenly her eye left mine and sought the fields beyond with a wistful expression. There was almost a smile about the corner of the thin lips as she said dreamily: "There was a book I read once, long before I ever came here, that I have never forgotten. Perhaps," turning to me, as though becoming conscious again of my presence, "you know it. It was 'Lorna Doone.'"

"'Lorna Doone?'" I exclaimed, with surprise and delight. "Why, I have it and will gladly lend it to you. It is also one of my favorites."

I mused as I walked townward. Washes and irons at night! That is why there is always a light in her window. When does she sleep? Seldom, from the looks of her. She may be anywhere from 30 to 50 years of age. They say she is "off in the upper story." They who have never heard of a Dickens, or a Scott, or a Thackeray! What a pitiable, lonely life!

At the end of the week I stopped in to pay her for the work, which had been beautifully done. It was the twilight of a gray, chilly day. The leaves had begun to "crackle," a mournful murmur against their fate, as they went fluttering to the brown earth. One of those "melancholy days" that served all the mere to accentuate the loneliness of this woman, and yet from her very appearance she seemed a part of this sad season.

I had purposely avoided bringing the exact change, hoping to prolong my stay with her and perhaps be taken into her little home and her confidence. Both wishes were gratified. I was led through the tiny front room, where I had only time to notice its cleanliness and the wonderful red peacocks embroidered on the pillow shams, back to the tinier, unplastered kitchen. It was indeed cheerless. Through the cracks in the planks the poor daylight seemed to creep in reluctantly, and I could only dimly see the white ironing board with its basket of sprinkled, neatly rolled clothes underneath.

She lighted the gas, for even the poorest could afford the natural gas, and showed the surroundings even grimmer than before. I asked if I might remain a few moments, and she almost smiled again as she offered me the one chair. Then she took from above the door an old coffeepot, from which she procured the necessary change, saying as she handed it to me: "Do not think me very queer; but, living so alone, I must take every precaution to protect myself and so I resort to all sorts of deceptive places for my few valuables. Do you see that flour sack hanging from a beam? That contains my fire insurance policies. Would any one ever suspect it? And the rest of my money is sewed up in the mattress. You see, I am telling you all my secrets, but somehow I trust you. You are the only one with whom I have cared to talk for many years. May I tell you a little of my life?"

She had by this time carefully adjusted a shirt on the board and was easily, quietly ironing. "I do not want you to think, as the other people of this town, that I am crazy. I have never even taken the trouble to try to disabuse their minds of the idea, but with you it is different. I want you to know that I, like you, am a southerner of refined parentage."

She went to the stove to change her iron and stood there for some time lost in thought, her eyes looking away with that same wistful expression. Then she continued speaking, more to herself than to me: "How plainly I can see it all, the sweet home life, an ever fresh picture in my mind! Sometimes I can almost fancy the odor of the jasmine flower stealing in on a warm breeze. Ah, all those youthful, tender memories charitably cling around me like a vine about some ruin! But there came a time"— She turned her eyes to mine with a hunted, frightened look, which soon, however, changed to one of yearning. Her under lip trembled like a child's, her whole stern figure relapsed into dependent womanhood, and she sank down at my feet murmuring between her sobs, "Oh, you know the one thing that makes a woman give up everything for a life like this!"

I was incapable of speaking for some moments, but I stroked the scanty hair drawn back into the uncompromising knot, and my whole heart went out to this erring, tired woman. It was probably the first time in all these years that she had let go the secret that was eating away her life.

At last I rose, took her gently by the hand and led her to the door of the front room. "I am going now," I said, "but before I go I want to ask two favors of you—one that you will come to luncheon with me tomorrow at noon and the other that you will let me be your friend."

"Oh," she murmured softly—her whole nature seemed to have softened—"I must decline to grant the first favor, as I have for so long eaten from the front of the stove I would not know how to behave at a table, but for the second"—she put her two hands almost roughly on my shoulders—"will you be my friend? I yearn for one more than I can tell you."

"I will," I responded in an unsteady voice as I found my way out to the little white path leading to the gate.

It was quite dark and I ran all the way home, wondering if there were many such lives as this. And yet we yawn over our teacups and say, "What a prosy old world it is, after all!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MRS. CARY'S WASH.

Upon the roof on summer nights,
Above the hazy city lights,
We sit, sweet Dora Dale and I,
Beneath the cool and friendly sky.

And we listen to the flapping of Mrs. Cary's wash,
Like the shaking of white sails on summer seas,
And we dream that we are sailing till we almost hear the swash
Of the water as the lines swing in the breeze.

Love makes that roof so dear to me
That all the charms of woods and sea
No longing in my heart can stir
If, having them, I must leave her.

So we listen to the flapping of Mrs. Cary's wash,
Like the shaking of white sails on summer seas,
And we dream that we are sailing till we almost hear the swash
Of the water as the lines swing in the breeze.

The neighbors gossip on the roof,
But from the rest we sit aloof
And plan how some day, happily,
Our roof shall be beside the sea.

And we listen to the flapping of Mrs. Cary's wash,
Like the shaking of white sails on summer seas,
And we dream that we are sailing till we almost hear the swash
Of the water as the lines swing in the breeze.

—May D. Hatch in New York Sun.

HIS NAME NOT ON THE LIST.

So, by Customs Law, This Steamship Passenger Was Not a Passenger.

A passenger on one of the transatlantic steamers that arrived here recently stepped into the line of people who were making their declarations before the customs officer and told his name.

"Can't take your declaration," the officer said after examining the passenger list. "I don't see your name there."

"But I got my ticket on Friday night," the passenger responded, "and the time was too short to have allowed of my name being put on the list."

"That makes no difference," answered the inspector. "Unless your name is on the list you are not a passenger, and I cannot take your declaration. Nobody not on the list can be regarded as a passenger."

The New Yorker said a few things, thought a good many more and dropped out of the line. Then he went in search of the captain. The captain came up and wrote the passenger's name on the inspector's list and the declaration was duly taken. After this formality had been finished the passenger asked the inspector his reason for refusing to take his declaration in the first place. To this question he added the remark that on a number of trips to Europe he had left at such short notice that his name had not got on the passenger list, but he had never had any such experience with the English inspector.

"I don't know anything about that," the official replied, "but the rule in the United States is that unless a man's name is on the passenger list he is not officially regarded as a passenger and we cannot recognize him as such until his name appears there. You were all right as soon as the captain wrote your name, but until then you had no standing as a passenger."—New York Sun.

Worth Saving.

The people of Belgium evidently believe in training their children in habits of economy. Possibly no better method of convincing the young folks of the wisdom of looking after small things could have been found than that resorted to in the public schools of Brussels. The Outlook gives the result of the experiment:

Some time ago the children were requested by their teachers to gather up all the waste and apparently useless articles that they could find on their way to and from school and to deliver them to their respective teachers.

For eight months the work of collection went on. Such objects as tin foil, tin cans, paint tubes, bottle capsules and refuse metal were especially looked after. The result was astonishing. Nineteen hundred and twenty-five pounds of tin foil rewarded the children's efforts, together with 1,200 pounds of metal scraps, 4,400 pounds of bottle capsules and old paint tubes that in the aggregate weighed 220 pounds.

But it was when the articles were disposed of and the money applied to useful objects that the full force of this economy was manifest. The proceeds completely clothed 500 poor children and sent 90 invalid children to recuperation colonies, and there was a goodly balance left to be distributed among the sick poor of the city.

The Movable Carriage Wheel Guard.

Movable carriage wheel guards are made chiefly for use with light carriages that are not equipped with fixed guards. The movable guard is of willow basket work. In its general outlines it is something like a coat or cloak hanger. It is made to fit over a section of the rim of the wheel. The carriage guard is carried in the carriage, and when required for use to protect the gown of a woman getting in or out it is simply held on the wheel.—Exchange.

Brief Obituary.

Willis—So your hired girl left rather unexpectedly. Is there anything missing?

Wallace—Yes. The kerosene can.—Harlem Life.

A GOOD STORY.

The Native Seemed Innocent, but He Was Very Knowing.

I was sitting on a keg of nails in a West Virginia mountain store watching a native dickering with the merchant over a trade of a basket of eggs for a calico dress. After some time a bargain was closed, the native walked out with the dress in a bundle under his arm and I followed him.

"It isn't any business of mine," I said, "but I was watching that trade and was surprised to see you let the eggs go for the dress."

"What fer?" he asked in astonishment, as he mounted his horse.

"How many eggs did you have?"

"Basketful."

"How many dozen?"

"Dunno; can't count."

"That's where you miss the advantages of education. With knowledge you might have got two dresses for those eggs."

"But I didn't want two dresses, mister," he argued

"Perhaps not, but that was no reason why you should have paid two prices for one. The merchant got the advantage of you because of his education. He knew what he was about."

He looked at me for a minute, as if he felt real sorry for me. Then he grinned and pulled his horse over close to me.

"I reckon," he half whispered, casting furtive glances toward the store, "his eddication ain't so much more'n mine ez you think it is. He don't know how many uv them aigs is spiled, an' I do." And he rode away before I could argue further.—Boston Herald.

TRACKING A CHILD.

Showing That a Bloodhound Is Not Always a Fierce Beast.

So many terrible stories of the ferocity of bloodhounds have been told that it is refreshing to read a true story of a chase by a bloodhound in which the hunter and the hunted were equally satisfied. It is vouched for by a writer in Good Words, who had it from an eyewitness.

The bloodhound was enjoying a stroll with his master on the sands of Weston-super-Mare, quietly following the horse his owner rode. Neither was thinking of a chase. In fact nothing seemed further from the character of the dog than a desire to interfere with any human being. The group of pleasure seekers scattered over the sands saw nothing unusual in him, nor did the poor distracted woman who ran from one group to another frantically asking for tidings of a lost child. Nobody knew anything of the missing boy, and when in her desperation she approached the gentleman on the horse he also shook his head.

But though he knew nothing of her boy, he was not so sure that he could not help her find him. He alighted from his horse, and thrusting his arm through the bridle bent over the hound, putting both hands carelessly round his head. Then he took from the woman something that looked like a child's hat and held it toward the dog, talking to him the while. The hound sniffed and whined mournfully, as if unwilling to leave his master. Soon, however, he lifted his head in the air, uttered a short, sharp bark or bay and began sniffing about the sands.

For a minute or two he followed the scent in a zigzag fashion, and then, with a long, loud bay, turned off at an amazing pace, ran in a straight line across the sands, crossed the parade, and, baying as he went, turned down a side street.

That was an exciting chase—the field the streets of a populous watering place and the game a lost child. The loud voice of the dog could be heard in the distance, guiding those who followed.

The mother's feet were swift, but she could not keep up with the dog. On he went till he had run his prey to ground. Then he stopped and fawned upon the little lad, who was overjoyed to find so friendly a playmate. When the mother came up, hunter and hunted were the best of friends, so much so that neither was willing to part with the other.

The gentleman had more than once to summon his dog before he would consent to leave the child. As for the boy, he could not be led away while the dog remained, and after the hound had disappeared he was still heard to murmur, "I would like that dear doggie for my own."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. *

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 19. 1896.

Ely Bros., Dear Sirs:—Please accept my thanks for your favor in the gift of a bottle of Cream Balm. Let me say I have used it for years and thoroughly recommend it for what it claims, if directions are followed.

Yours truly,
(Rev. H. W. HATCHAWAY.

No cleryman should be without it. Cream Balm is kept by all druggist. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.,
† 56 Warren St., N. Y City.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Low Prices in
Tinware, Stoves and Hardware

of all kinds is what dealers are looking for that have an eye to business. They will do well to inspect the values that we are offering in these lines and the prices that we are quoting just now on Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Ranges and Agricultural Implements of all kinds before purchasing elsewhere.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,
feb 23 tf ORTON BUILDING.

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxis Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have t
feb 17 tf

CURE YOURSELF!
BIG G — Trade Mark — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

AS USUAL WE ARE WELL PREPARED

To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the lowets prices. We thank you for orders.

jan 30 tf **J. A. SPRINGER & CO.**

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 18th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$572,903 10	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		21 86	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,000 00	Undivided profits	15,912 11—	75,912 11
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$109,167 71		Total Deposits		662,455 16
Cash on hand	67,274 55—	276,442 31			
Total		$899,367 27	Total		$899,367 27

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 18, '96.	Feb. 18, '97.	Feb. 17, 98.
Total Deposits	$607,000	$650,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,800	64,500	72,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. mar 6 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. MCRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. MCRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee.

150 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
75 Barrels Soft Sugar.
50 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Syrup.
175 Sacks Coffees.
25 Cases Peaches.
50 Cases Tomatoes.
50 Cases Sardines.
200 Cases Lye.

Ask us for quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
mar 3 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT
Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts.
de 3 tf

READY FOR WAR.

1,150 Barrels Flour.
1,000 Gross Matches.
215 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Sugar.
25 Cheese.
25 Bags Dried Apples,
25 Boxes Dried Peaches.

W. B. COOPER,
feb 6 tf 226 North Water Street.

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

Take Time by the Forelock and Send in Your Orders Early for

.......THE EASTER NUMBER
OF THE
NEW YORK HERALD.

It will be as fresh and fragrant as the first breath of springtime.

SUNDAY, MARCH 27,

IS THE DATE OF ITS ISSUE.
It will Be in Every Respect a Worthy Successor to the Memorable Last Christmas Number.

The High Art Supplements

Will Be Marvels of Beauty, Both as to Composition and Color.

AMONG THE ARTISTS WHOSE WORK WILL APPEAR IN THIS SUPERB EDITION WILL BE
ASHE,
KELLER
and ASPELL.
Charming Subjects Charmingly Treated.

THE LITERARY FEATURES Have been Chosen With Taste and Discrimination.

THE GREATEST INTEREST WILL BE FELT IN

A Novelette by D'Annunzio.

It Will Be Thoroughly Characteristic and Distinctly Original.

Other authors contributing to the HERALD'S EASTER NUMBER will be such popular favorites as

IAN MACLAREN, GEO. R. SIMS and FLORA ANNIE STEEL.

The little folk will be delighted with a most winsome tale by Richard Von Volkman-Leander, entitled

"The Little Humpedback Girl."

It will be exquisitely illustrated.

A Beautiful Easter Carol Has Been Composed Expressly for This Number by that Master of Melody, VICTOR HERBERT.

These are but a few of the many good things that await the readers of the

EASTER NEW YORK HERALD.

IT WILL WILL BE A JOURNALISTIC GEM.

Send in your orders at once if you would not be disappointed. mar 9 3t

More New
PIANOS

By Steamer This Week,

Making our stock the most complete one in the State.

If you are in want of a first class article at a low price you will find that our Establishment offers you advantages.

We are always ready to show our Instruments, whether you purchase or not.

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Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR
WRAPPING PAPER
AND EXCELLENT FOR
Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. The Hermitaige, Prado, Uffizi, Pitti, Louvre, Vatican, National of London, National of Berlin, Belvidere and other celebrated European galleries have placed their greatest and rarest treasures at our disposal that they might be engraved for this superb work. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Nearly $10,000 expended on new plates for edition coming from press. Also a man or woman of good church standing can secure position of Manager and Correspondent of this territory, to devote all his time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher, 278 Michigan Avenue Chicago, Ill. feb 24 tw

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect February 17, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a. m., Warsaw 11.15 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:40 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.33 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 6.05 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:35 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:30 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:03 a. m., Norfolk 8:40 a. m., Weldon 11:52 a. m., Tarboro 12:12 p. m., Rocky Mount 12:47 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:01 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m.. Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m.. Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:30 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:25 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday. 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.38 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8:30 a. m., Chadbourn 11:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 2:03 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:27 p. m., Manning 6:58 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:36 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7: 55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m., 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4:25 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:20 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:22 p. m., Dunn 4:00 p. m., Fayetteville 4:47 p. m., 1:14 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:15 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:25 p. m., Creston 5:30 p. m., Sumter 6:25 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

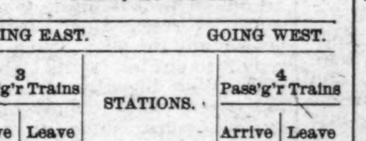
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:50 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro.......	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston.......	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.......	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., arrives Lumberton 5:26 p. m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 4—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., arrives Weldon 11:41 a. m., Raleigh 3:30 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:39 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 6:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. Arrives Weldon 11:10 p. m., Raleigh 2:07 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 3:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 p. m. Arrives Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:30 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:18 p. m., Monroe 9:10 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:20 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:18 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. sep 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave tokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

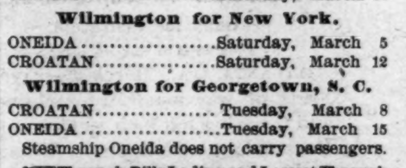
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.
CROATAN..........Saturday, March 5
ONEIDA..........Saturday, March 12

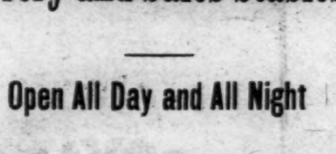
Wilmington for New York.
ONEIDA..........Saturday, March 5
CROATAN..........Saturday, March 12

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN..........Tuesday, March 8
ONEIDA..........Tuesday, March 15

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y mar 1 tf



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,
Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets
Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10

GREAT BRITAIN'S FRIENDLY OFFER.

Will Give Material Aid as Well as Moral Support in Case of War With Spain.

AN ALLIANCE SUGGESTED.

Desire Expressed That the United States Afford Great Britain Moral Support in Case of Trouble in the East.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Much conjecture has been indulged in touching the visit paid to the White House, Tuesday, by the British ambassador. The Washington *Post* this (Thursday) morning says on this point:

"Queen Victoria, has, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, conveyed to President McKinley her gratification at the wise and conservative course which he has thus far pursued in relation to the Cuban and Spanish situation. She also expressed to him her thorough sympathy with the efforts put forth by the United States to relieve suffering humanity in Cuba, with the hope that these endeavors may be conducted to a successful conclusion without war.

"These expressions were not sent in official form. They would have been communicated through Mr. Hay, the United States ambassador to Great Britain, but for the fact that he is absent on a voyage on the Nile. They were, therefore, communicated directly to Sir Julian, with the request that he present them in person to the President. There has been no correspondence with this country upon the subject, so that the Queen's sentiments do not appear on record.

"The desire of the Queen that war should be avoided was emphasized for several reasons. It was pointed out that the commercial relations of Great Britain with the United States were too extensive to be jeopardized by a war between this country and Spain. The blockade of the port of New York for instance, it was pointed out, would be of irreparable damage to British shipping, while the cessation of the shipment of food supplies to England would be exceedingly serious.

"The reply of the President expressed his pleasure at the utterances of the Queen, with the additional statement that he also hoped that war could be avoided. Public announcement of the real purpose of the ambassador's visit has been avoided, and a denial of the fact that it had relation to the present crisis has been made, because it was feared that the friendly utterance might be misconstrued. It was thought that the approval given by the Queen to the President's course might be distasteful in certain quarters, and might be regarded as unduly influencing the President's action in the future.

"There was another reason however, which had its weight in the direction of secrecy. The attitude of Great Britain goes further in this matter than a mere expression of good wishes. There is a desire, which has yet only reached the stage of tentative suggestion, that an alliance may be formed between Great Britain and the United States. It has been shown that the interest of England and this country are not only identical, in a general sense, but are especially identical in the great question of finding in China and the East a market for manufactures. This suggestion has considerable weight with the administration. Great Britain is finding her supremacy in China seriously threatened. France has already established herself on the south and Russia is aggressive on the north, while Germany has secured a strong foothold. If England proposes to hold her own she must fight for it. This explains why she is forbidding her ship owners to part with the vessels they are constructing and accounts for the large increases she is making to her navy.

"It was the suggestion that if the United States would afford to Great Britain her moral support in case of trouble in the East, she would offer us her sympathy and practical aid in any trouble that threatened with Spain, that resulted in a discussion of the Eastern question in the cabinet meeting last Tuesday. The administration appreciates the value of this friendly attitude. Although it is well understood that in this country it will be impossible for the navy to be placed at the disposal of Great Britain in upholding British supremacy in the East, there are many ways in which our influence could be exerted with effect in British behalf."

SHIPMENTS OF WAR MATERIAL.

Five Car-loads for Galveston and Big Guns for Pensacola.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 9.—Five carloads of war material for Galveston and three big ten-inch guns bound for Pensacola passed through Atlanta tonight. In the Galveston consignment were four steel mortars weighing 117,000 pounds and two car loads of gun powder. The big guns for Pensacola weighed 67,000 pounds each. All of the way bills for these instruments of war are marked "rush."

Seasonable goods in the New York dry goods market sell well, but there is no speculatiou in staple lines, and buyers take goods only to fill current wants. The market in staple cottons is dull and featureless.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GOVERNMENT'S PREPARATIONS.

The Fifty Million Dollar Fund Not Yet Allotted Among Departments.

MANY TENDERS OF SHIPS.

Abundant Supplies of War Material for the Use of the Army and Navy—Rifles Sufficient to Arm Five Hundred Thousand Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The feature of the day's events was the promptitude with which the Senate passed the House bill carrying the appropriation of $50,000,000 for the national defence, and the haste with which it was put through the formal proceedings, engrossed and signed by the President. While the matter has been considered, it can be stated that the fund has not yet been allotted among the various branches of the government service. Each of these had prepared roughly and tentatively an estimate of the funds it could dispose of to advantage, but upon looking over the ground the President concluded that it would be well, perhaps, to avoid making the allotment until the necessity became apparent. The reason back of this is that the sum that can be profitably spent for warships cannot even be guessed at with any approximation to accuracy just now. As the ships are to be the first choice in the steps for defence, until their cost is ascertained it is not possible to divide the remainder of the appropriation among the other branches of the military and naval services.

Tenders of Ships.

The Secretary of the Navy is making every effort to secure from our naval attaches and diplomatic officers abroad all information obtainable respecting the number of ships building, their price and other data. This does not necessarily interfere with the execution of the plans confided to Captain Brownson, who sailed for Southampton to-day, but rather promises to assist him materially in making speed with his inquiries. Up to this moment not only has the United States government bought no warships, but it has not even secured an option on one. There are many applications coming to the department from persons or firms who desire to sell ships to the government, but in most of these cases one or two fatal obstacles are encountered to the consummation of the sale; either the craft offered is not suitable for naval needs, or the date of possible completion is so distant, from three months upward, that it cannot be regarded as worthy of purchase to meet an emergency.

Abundant War Material.

There is less difficulty experienced in securing tenders of war material, such as shot and shell and powder, and the Navy Department has almost assured itself of an abundant supply of certain kinds of smokeless powder abroad at short notice. The officials of the Department are daily in correspondence by mail and telegraph with agents of ammunition houses and besides are now fully acquainted with the plans of domestic powder makers for enlarging their plans to meet an emergency. Ths representatives of the armor making firms are in consultation with the Department steadily, generally relative to the supply of gun forgings and such material for use in the gunshops here and at Watervliet, but the question of armor is receiving little attention as the armor-makers report that they cannot undertake by any known agency to turn out such armor as would be required for a modern battleship in less than seven months, for the reason that tempering and case-hardening cannot be hastened without destroying the value of the armor. Thus it has been demonstrated to the Navy Department that it will not be possible to make the armor for the superb battleships, three in number, now building at Newport News and at Cramps and at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco, in time to render these ships, far better, it is claimed, than any offered from abroad for sale, available for any emergency that may arise this year.

Court of Inquiry Report.

The statement was made at the Navy Department to-day that the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry probably would come to the department some time next week. It did not appear, however, that this statement was founded upon any direct report from the court, but was rather an estimate based upon the progress so far made as revealed by the change of methods on the part of the court.

Many congratulations are coming to the White House and the State Department from all parts of the country upon the patriotic exhibit in dealing with the latest phases of the Cuban question. Most of them are official in character, but many are personally directed to the President.

Admiral Sicard

has been authorized to enlist suitable men for the navy at Key West if he can find the material. He reported that he had received some applications from machinists and seamen and was immediately given the power to take the men. The department is still striving vigorously to secure machinists, especially men who know how to run stationary engines. These men can be quickly taught how to run marine engines and require little other training to make them valuable aboard ship.

Official reports indicate that the autonomy scheme projected for Porto Rico has been put into successful operation. This is interesting mainly because of resemblance between the project and the plan which it is now sought to put in play in Cuba.

The War Department is arranging to secure a large supply of the most modern rifles, sufficient in time of emergency to arm a force of five hundred thousand men.

The Brazilian Cruisers.

Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, said to-day that he has received no information as to the reported negotiations toward the purchase of Brazilian warships, now in course of construction in foreign yards. In other official quarters the impression is growing that there is better prospect of securing ships now building for Argentine and Chili. Brazil has been active of late in building up her navy, and there is doubt as to her willingness to part with any of the ships now building for her. These include two ironclads building at the Armstrong yards, two ironclads at La Seine, France, and three torpedo-boat catchers at Stettin, Germany. Considerable payments have been made on these, and they have become largely the property of Brazil. It is claimed, however, that the report of a treaty between Brazil and Chili which would prevent either from selling unless the other sold at the same time, is erroneous.

The administration has definite information from a source which is regarded as beyond question, to the effect that Spain has not purchased the two Brazilian cruisers Barboso and Amazonas.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Passed Fifty Million Dollar Appropiation Bill Without a Dissenting Vote.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill Considered—Condition of Cotton Industry North and South Contrasted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President McKinley's hands have been upheld by both branches of the American Congress. With enthusiasm, fervor and promptness almost unparalleled in the Senate, in time of peace, that body to-day passed the Emergency Appropriation bill, carrying $183,000 of deficiences and placing at the disposal of the President $50,000,000 for national defence. The vote by which the measure was passed was unanimous. Sixty-six short, sharp and emphatic speeches were delivered in favor of the bill, each one being simply a ringing "aye" during the roll call upon the passage of the measure. Not only did every Senator present register his vote in favor of the bill, but for every absent member the authoritative announcement was made that if he were present, he would vote aye. Fron the time the bill was presented to the Senate by Senator Hale, Maine, until it was passed not an inharmonious note was sounded. Party lines were swept aside. In the general outburst of patriotic feeling pairs were broken, every Senator being anxious to register his vote on the measure. It was just 12.13 when Senator Hale reported the bill to the Senate and asked that it be placed on its passage. The members of the Committee on Appropriations had previously affected an arrangement where by there would be no debate on the bill and after it was read Vice President Hobart placed it immediately on its passage.

Twelve minutes after the bill was reported to the Senate, the vice president announced its unanimous passage. The great work was accomplished so quickly that most of the people who crowded the galleries scarcely realized that the measure, so far as Congress was concerned, had become a law. Most of the spectators fully grasped the meaning of the Senate's action and when the announcement of the vote was made a murmur of applause ran through the galleries.

The members of the Senate, however, maintained a dignified silence, the realization among all of them being keen that a situation which warranted the passage of so unusual a measure was to grave too prompt an outburst of applause.

Earnestness and determination were evinced on both sides of the chamber, but there was not a note of levity that would detract from the seriousness of the work performed.

Senator Chandler, New Hampshire, presented the following resolution, which indicates that the disaster to the battleship Maine is to have a thorough investigation by the Senate:

"*Resolved*, That in conducting the inquiry into the cause of the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor on February 15th, 1898, under resolution of the Senate of February 21st, the Committee on Naval Affairs is hereby authorized to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer and to make the investigation by the full committee, or by sub-committees thereof; the expenses of such investigation to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

At 12.40 P. M., on motion of Senator Davis, Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate went into executive session and at 1.33 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House devoted itself to routine business to-day. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill went through its last stages in the adoption of the final conference report and the remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill. The substitute for the Senate provision regarding the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation was knocked out on a point of order and the amendment goes back to conference. The desire of the conferees to re-concur in the Senate free homestead clause encountered bitter opposition and an arrangement was made whereby four hours are to be devoted to a proposition to concur, submitted by Mr. Eddy, of Minnesota.

Mr. Sherman, chairman, of the Indian Committee, declared that the free homestead provision would cost the government $55,000. He desired to eliminate it from the bill and has the support of the Secretary of the Interior.

During the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill Mr. Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, under the latitude allowed for debate in committee, answered a speech made sometime ago by Mr. Dingley contrasting the condition of the cotton industry in the North and South. On that occasion, Mr. Dingley, he said, had spoken of the possible necessity of a constitutional amendment to regulate the hours of labor so as to remove the disadvantage under which Northern operatives with their shorter hours of labor suffered. The talk of such an amendment, Mr. Williams said, was absurd and he was forced to the conclusion that the purpose of Mr. Dingley's speech was either to arouse the Southern operatives to strikes as a compensation to the Northern manufacturers or to create hatred in the North against the cotton operatives of the South. Mr. Williams read letters from many Southern mills explaining the advantages they possessed over their Northern rivals.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendment to the District of Columbia Appropriation bill and at 4.40 P. M. adjourned.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS.

Two Fast Spanish Ships That Will Sail Saturday.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

GLASGOW, March 9.—The Spanish torpedo-boat destroyers Osado and Audaz left the Clyde banks this afternoon, fully manned and with all their guns and other armaments on board. They will embark their ammunition to-morrow at Greenock and will sail on Saturday. At their trials they developed a speed of thirty knots.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher in every wrapper.

U. S. CRUISER MONTGOMERY.

Moored in the Harbor of Havana Near the Wreck of the Maine.

ARRIVAL WAS VERY QUIET.

No One is Allowed on Board Without Permission—The Court of Inquiry Continues its Sessions and Wreckers Are Still at Work.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 9.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here at 9.35 this morning. The arrival here of the Montgomery was very quiet, it being generally understood that she comes to replace the coast survey steamer Fern as quarters for Captain Sigsbee and others. Commander Converse, of the Montgomery, is a high authority on explosives and his advice will be useful to the Court of Inquiry into the loss of the Maine.

After firing the usual salute and being saluted in return, the Montgomery was moored in the principal harbor near the wreck of the Maine and in the centre of a circle of Spanish ships.

Later in the day Commander Converse received the correspondent on board the cruiser and treated him graciously, though he had nothing to tell him beyond the facts already sent. He seemed satisfied to have a rest in Havana harbor for awhile, as the cruiser has been very busy touching at West Indian ports lately.

Captain Sigsbee, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and Ensign Powelson will occupy quarters on the Montgomery, the Fern leaving Havana this afternoon. The Montgomery is astrim and neat as possible. Nobody is allowed on board without permission, but no one is excluded if business or courtesy demands the admission of the visitor. There is no indication of the length of the cruiser's stay in this harbor, any more than there is news of the duration of the sessions of the Court of Inquiry here. The court held its usual session to-day, examining divers. Only Spanish divers were at work and they were occupied but part of the day. The wreckers are steadily removing the upper debris of the wreck, some of which will be dumped into the sea. Other portions of the wreck are worth saving.

Senator Proctor left here to-day for Key West and will go to Miami by tomorrow's steamer.

Consul General Lee says there was nothing of importance in the mail matter which he has just received from the United States.

The Olivette's passenger list of incomers was small and her outgoing list of passengers is not as large as usual.

The Court of Inquiry.

A further examination of the divers occupied the Court of Inquiry to-day. The sessions were not long and it would be hard for any one not possessed of inside information to tell what keeps the members here, unless it be that they are waiting until the divers are able to examine and report upon portions of the hull already engulfed in the harbor mud.

Correspondent Expelled.

Henry Laine, the American correspondent, has been expelled from the island. He left on the Plant Line steamer Olivette at noon to-day. There have been further arrests on charge of conspiracy.

An entertainment and social function for the benefit of the Spanish navy is being arranged to take place at the theatre Tacon. Several boxes have been sold at $530 eacb, and the loges have been disposed of at $53 each.

British Cruiser at Key West.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 9.—The British cruiser Cordelia, of the North Atlantic squadron, arrived here this afternoon from Belize, British Honduras. No special ssignificance attaches to her coming. The Cordelia is about equal in fighting capacity to the Raliegh.

The Mallory liner Nueces arrived to-day with 6,020 packages of provisions for the starving Cubans and 820 cases of ammunition. The ammunition was transferred to the Marblehead and will be taken to the Tortugas for distribution among the warships there. The dispatch boat Fern is hourly expected from Havana. On her arrival the provisions will be put on board and she will their proceed to Matanzas.

Brigadier General Wilson, Chief of the United States Army Engineer Corps, returned to Tampa to night, after inspecting the local fortifications.

Among the recent rumors was one that Rear Admiral Sicard had been relieved of the command. This however, is denied, although Admiral Sicard declines to discuss the probabilities of his resignation on account of the condition of his health. Well informed officers say it is only a question of a short time when he will be relieved of the severe responsibility now resting upon him.

The mails are held here for the Cincinnati and Brooklyn and they are expected to join the fleet. A letter has been received by a naval officer from an officer in Havana, saying that the Maine officers now in that city will leave for Key West Saturday next. If this information is correct, it may be assumed that the Court of Inquiry will leave Havana on or before that date.

Consul General Lee.

Consul General Lee was not advised from the State Department of the request from Madrid for his recall, nor of the withdrawal of the request. Information as to both points was furnished to him by the correspondent of the Associated Press. In the absence of particulars, General Lee believes that the request was prompted by the autonomists, who probably alleged that he was not a believer in autonomy as it exists here, and therefore asked his removal in order to get a stumbling block out of the way.

Consul General Lee is on the best of terms with General Blanco, Senor Joso Congosto and the most influential Spanish merchants. All assure him of absolute protection, even if the volunteers should make a demonstration. General Lee believes the volunteers would be controlled by the merchants in whose employ they are. Others doubt this, but the ranking colonel of the volunteers assures General Lee that the consulate and the Americans would in no event be the object of a demonstration should any occur.

General Lee is no more anxious to remain in a vexatious position than any other consul in Cuba, but he has no intention of resigning nor any belief that he will be recalled. He is cool, good-humored and somewhat impatient of the sensational and untruthful reports emanating from Havana or Key West.

The Court of Inquiry pursues its taciturn and even secretive way. The belief here is that the court is principally engaged now in killing time, and is not likely to go north until next week. It is certain the members are strengthening the testimony daily by personal observation of the wreck and the carefully prepared plans made by Ensign Powelson from the almost hourly reports of the divers. The court now has photographs, drawings and diagrams showing as near as possible the condition of things submarine.

What effect the presence of the Montgomery will have no one will be able to tell until she has been here several days. She is so much smaller than the Vizcaya or the Almirante Coquendo that it is apparent to every one that she was not sent in a war like mood, but only to replace the Fern. There is no apprehension among the naval officers that the Montgomery will share the fate of the Maine.

With reference to the secrecy observed as to the working and portions of the testimony before the Court of Inquiry, a high naval officer says there is no special reason for maintaining secrecy except the fact that bare statements of comparatively unimportant incidents are exaggerated by some and worked into dangerous sensational stories. In view of this, said the officer in question, it was deemed best to command absolute reserve on the part of all connected with the court's examination or the work of salvage.

TO PURCHASE WARSHIPS.

Definite Offers Said to Have Been Made by the United States for Ships Building in England.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 9.—The indications are that the United States Government will not wait for the arrival here of Commander Willard H. Brownson in order to purchase warships. Definite offers have already been made for ship's building here with the view of forestalling Spain, which is supposed to be bargaining for the same vessels.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Commander W. H. Brownson, U. S. N., sailed for Southampton on the American line steamer St. Paul to-day. He said: "I am going to England under orders direct from the Navy Department, not from the President. My mission is to prepare for the exigencies of the situation and to see what can be had and what can be done in case of war, the possibilities of which I think are very remote."

Charles H. Cramp, the shipbuilder, also sailed on the St. Paul. Further than to say that he was going abroad on a business trip, Mr. Cramp refused to talk.

SPANISH REPORT VICTORIES.

Claim to Have Captured Insurgent Camps With Slight Loss.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 9.—A Spanish column under Colonel Tejeda, according to Spanish report, has captured several entrenched insurgent camps in the Manzanillo district, including the camp of El Chine. The troops, the Spaniards add, killed nine men, made three prisoners and captured "an armory with many tools and destroyed many great huts and hospitals." There was another engagement between these opposing forces, it appears, at La Sierra, and the insurgents are alleged to have lost over one hundred men while the Spanish colonel reports only two of his men killed and fifteen wounded.

CHAMPION HEAVY-WEIGHT.

Kid McCoy Signs a Contract to Fight An Ohio Man Within Twelve Weeks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 9.—Kid McCoy to-day withdrew the $5,000 which was placed with Richard K. Fox, when McCoy challenged Fitzsimmons and Corbett several months ago. McCoy has announced himself champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world. McCoy will now accept all challenges from heavy-weight pugilists, and has signed a contract to fight Gus Ruhlin, an Ohio man, within twelve weeks. The fight will probably take place at San Francisco.

THE GREATER includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures hip diseases and scrofula sores, and it may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples and humors of all kinds.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Cure sick headache, break up a cold. †

WARM WIRELETS.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of A. Hunter, postmaster at Kinston, N. C.

The House committee on River and Harbors voted yesterday not to report a river and harbor appropriation bill at this session.

The United States gunboat Machias has arrived at the Norfolk navy yard where she will be inspected and receive necessary repairs.

The President at 3.40 o'clock yesterday afternoon signed the measure appropriating $50,183,000 for the national defence, and it is now a law.

A trolley car on the Cicero and Proviso line, Chicago, was held up last night by robbers, who secured $40 from the conductor and passengers.

Rev. David Morton, D. D., secretary of the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, died yesterday in Louisville, Ky.; aged 69 years.

The Spanish transport steamer Alfonso XII sailed for Cuba from Barcelona on Saturday last, having on board four officers, 900 soldiers and 4,000,000 Mauser cartridges.

William Harris, one of the two negroes who attempted to rob a store in McDonoughville, opposite New Orleans, was probably lynched, though no trace of his body can be found.

The commander-in-chief of the uniform Catholic Knights of America, says that of the 25,000 members of the organization, all well drilled men, ten thousand could be put in the field within 24 hours in case of war.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists.

The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, charged with the killing of the strikers at Lattimer on September 10th last, returned a verdict of not guilty. There was an attempt at applause but it was quickly suppressed by the judge.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Paine's Celery Compound

Is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a tonic; it is not a nervine; it is as much better than all these as a diamond is better than cut glass. It is the

Best Spring Medicine

In the world. It cures. We have it.

J. H. HARDIN,

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All Subscribers to the stock of the Co-operative Building and Loan Association are requested to meet at the office of J. G. Wright & Son, Friday afternoon at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting Constitution and By-Laws. Subscription book still open. W. A. Johnson, Chairman; Thos. H. Wright, Secretary. mar 10 1t

Practical Painter with abundant experience desires work. Can give perfect satisfaction. Call on or address Antone Swain, 302 Harnett street. mar 9 6t*

Boiler and Engine for sale. Suitable for Grist Mill, cheap. Walter Taft. mar 8 7t

Hot Lunch Free every day from 11 to A. M. Roast Beef, Sour Kraut, Frankfurter and other delicacies at the Globe Saloon, 22 Market street. mar 5 1m

Three Are Others in the same business, but there are no others who make the finest of Photographs at our prices. Cabinets $2.00 and Diamond size at $1.00 per dozen, at the New Studio. Freeman B. Ellis, 116 Market street. mar 5 tf

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

One Man in Each Town wanted to handle Arper's Automatic Oil Can. The most complete can made. No possibility of spilling the oil. A lamp can be filled from it in pitch darkness with perfect safety. Wilmington people buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, Manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. feb 25 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Read This! Read This!—You can get nice yellow Bananas at N. Paul's for 10 cents per dozen. Come to-day. Other fruit and confectionerries at same rate. Choice fruit by every steamer. feb 23 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 106 South Front street. feb 12 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 93. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 203. sep 21 tf

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Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,

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When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

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PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

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MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

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No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

New Black Goods,
New Black Silks,
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New Shades Liberty Silks,
New Pretty Organdies,
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Call and see our assortments before purchasing, all new goods. No last seasons goods to show you.

New Carpets, Mattings, Window Shades, Floor Oil Cloth, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

Agents for Standard Patterns and America's leading Corset, W. B. mar 6 tf

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OLD GERMAN

Bock Beer

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Same Fine Quality as Last Year.

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CLEAN COAL TO WORK WITH.

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